



TUESDAY'S PRIMARY ELECTION

indications Pointing to
Very Light Vote.

VIVA VOCE SYSTEM
FOR FIRST TIME

The Principal Fight Is for the
House of Delegates.

CAUSE OF VERY
QUIET CAMPAIGN

The Barksdale Law Out Of All Expenditure of Money—Something About the House Candidates—A Reported Fight on Mr. L. T. Christian by the Liquor Men—Other Notes.

Not in the recollection of old Democratic leaders has there been such a dull and uninteresting campaign in Richmond as that which will culminate in the primary to be held on Tuesday, when a State Senator, five members of the House of Delegates, thirty-five city committeemen and a clerk of the Circuit Court are to be nominated, and present indications are that a very small vote, comparatively speaking, will be polled.

There are several causes for this inactivity on the part of the voters, one being the adoption of the Barksdale pure election bill, the effect of which has been to discourage the running of temporary campaign clubs and the spending of money in order to get the voters aroused. Another is, that the candidates themselves have not been active. They are all high men whose popularity has been more than attested, and they are preferring to allow the voters to pass upon their merits rather than enter into any unseemly struggle for the places to which they are nominated.

Hon. A. C. Harman, who is at present a member of the House of Delegates, has practically been nominated for the Senate, and while he will be voted for next Tuesday, it will be done only formally, and he will have no opposition. The same is true of Mr. E. M. Rowelle, who is a candidate for re-election to the circuit clerkship, as well as of the city committeemen, in Monroe, Madison, Marshall, Jackson and Jefferson wards.

ALWAYS A FIGHT.
In Lee and Clay wards, there will be lively fights for the committee, there being several new men in each ward. There are seven candidates in the field for the House, only five of whom can be chosen, and they are all popular with the voters, that it would be a matter of impossibility to name the winners.

Those who seek to represent their people in the lower branch of the General Assembly are, Mr. Edwin P. Cox, Captain E. B. Thompson, Captain Harry L. Watson, (new men), and Hon. E. L. Kelley, C. M. Wallace, Jr., and L. T. Christian, (incumbents), and they are all well known and popular among the voters. General Anderson was formerly adjutant-general of the State, and is a leading Broad Street carpet merchant, and at present one of the most valuable members of the Common Council. General Anderson is a most affable and courteous gentleman, and his friends believe he will come under the wire as a winner on Tuesday. Wise political guessers are putting Edwin Cox near the head of the ticket in Tuesday's running. He is a young lawyer of ability and made a close run for the House two years ago. Captain Thompson is a man of widespread popularity, and is a lawyer of recognized ability. He was formerly a leading member of the Board of Aldermen, and resigned because he removed his residence into another ward. Captain Harry Watson is a young lawyer, and former member of the City Democratic Committee, in which body he took an active part in the management of his party's affairs. He was at one time the captain of a military company here, and is popular with the soldiers as well as the citizens of his acquaintances.

TWO OLD MEN

Messrs. Kelley and Wallace are both well known lawyers and are each serving their second term in the House.

Major L. T. Christian is one of the leading undertakers of the city and is now a member of the House. There has been some talk of a fight on Mr. Christian by the liquor people in connection with the liquor bill, but it is evident that he will be a hard man to beat, and it is not thought any great amount of activity will be displayed against him for this reason. The primary will be conducted from sunrise until sunset, and the viva voce system will be used, so the result will be known early in the evening. The new registration books will be used, so that those whose names do not appear thereon cannot participate in the voting.

The City Committee met on Friday night, appointed the judges and clerks, selected the precincts, and it looks as if everything will work off quietly and smoothly, though unless there shall be a sudden revolution in the public mind, a light vote will undoubtedly be polled.

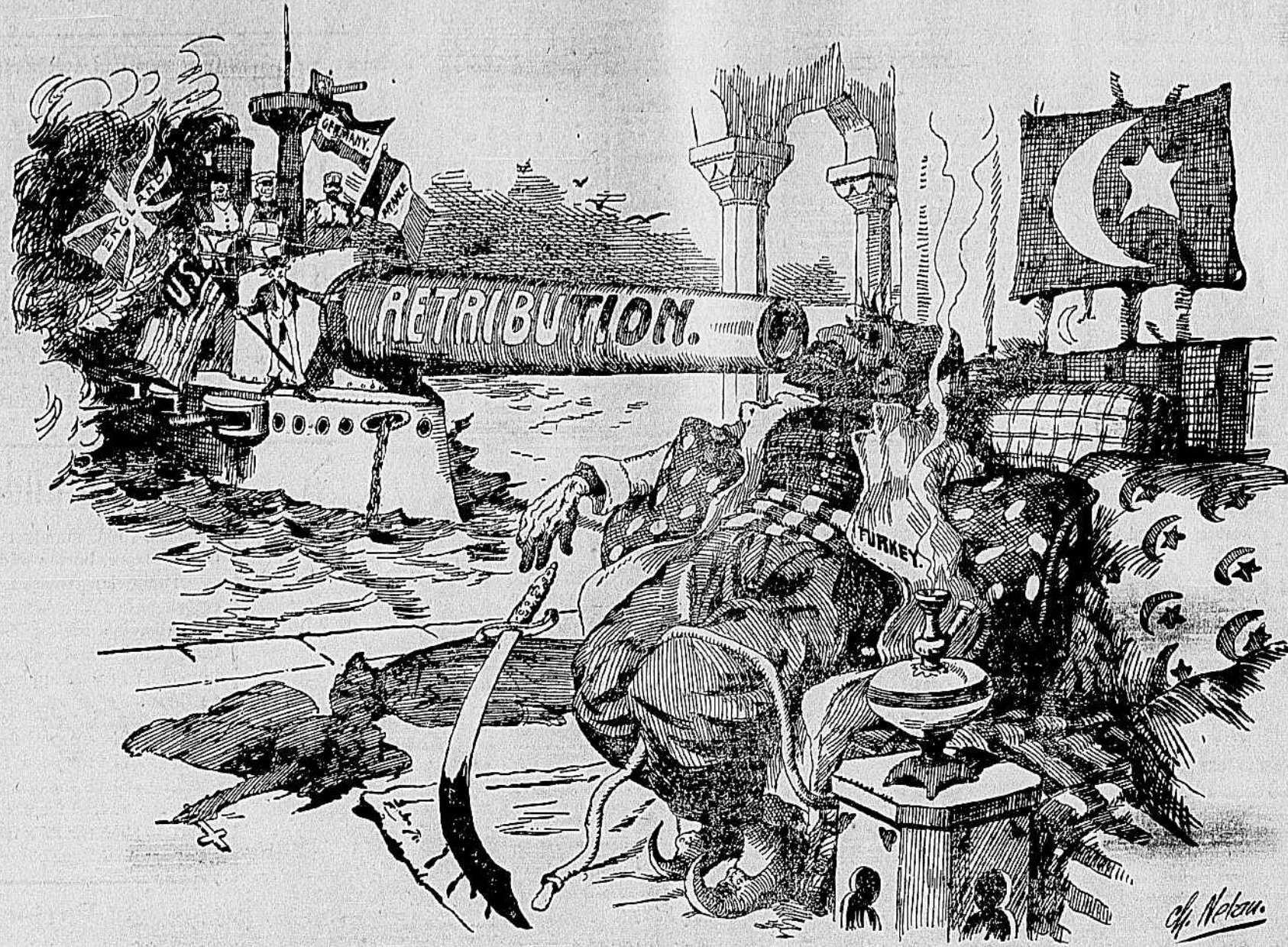
THE CANDIDATES

The full list of candidates to be voted for is as follows:
Senate—A. C. Harman.
House of Delegates—L. T. Christian, E. B. Thompson, E. M. Rowelle, Edwin P. Cox, Charles J. Anderson, Charles M. Wallace, Jr., Harry Watson.
Clerk of Circuit Court—E. M. Rowelle.

City Democratic Committee.

Five to be elected in each ward.
Clay Ward—Clyde W. Saunders, Edwin M. Fletcher, Dr. William J. West, John J. Mitchell, Thomas J. Dance, R. N. Tiller, C. Stanley Cook, A. W. Browning.
Lee Ward—J. W. Percival, C. V. Gar-

(Continued on Seventh Page.)



LET THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME.

MAY CAUSE BIG STIR-UP

Stand of Captain Myers Likely
to Bring Results.

NEITHER IS TALKING

Both Colonel Stern and Captain Myers
Are Too Much Soldiers to Say
Much—Latter Being Congratulated—Old Story Revived.

The determined stand taken by Captain William M. Myers, of the Richmond Howitzers, Friday night, when he refused to allow Captain C. Gray Bossieux to inspect his battery upon the request or order of Colonel Jo Lane Stern, Assistant Inspector-General, was the talk of the city yesterday, more especially, of course, in military circles.

Many individuals are siding with Captain Myers, and it is understood that many of his conferees in the service congratulated him yesterday. Colonel Stern is not only a military officer of ability and long experience, but an accomplished lawyer, and it is quite reasonable to expect that he had good grounds for his course.

The story is one full of interest, and the members of the Howitzers' Battery are much worked up. To state the matter plainly, from the standpoint of the Howitzers, learned by talking with officers and members of the battery, they believe that Colonel Stern intentionally ignores and slighted them, and that the action of Captain Myers was taken to bring the matter to a head.

Goes Back Four Years.

It was stated yesterday that Colonel Stern had not inspected the Howitzers and property for four or five years, in fact, not since 1898 or 1899, when the officers of the Howitzers, especially Captain Williams and Captain Myers, then lieutenant Myers, took a leading part in the effort to get the office of Colonel Stern abolished. That this effort is responsible for the fact that Colonel Stern has not since visited the battery to inspect it, his friends would indignantly deny. Certain it is, however, that some leading officers and men of the Howitzers are inclined to believe it, and they are very sore over it. As learned from a member of the Howitzers yesterday, in 1898 or 1899 a concerted attack was made by certain of the military officers of the State on the office of inspector-general. It was distinctly not an attack upon Colonel Stern, but officers appearing before the Military Committee of the Legislature stated that it seemed to them thoroughly practicable for the Adjutant-General to inspect the militia of the State, in addition to his other duties, and thus save to the State or the military the \$700 or \$800 now being paid out annually to Colonel Stern. It was distinctly stated that this fight was not made against Colonel Stern, but against his office.

Colonel Myers was one of the leaders in this fight, and the impression prevails in the battery that Colonel Stern has

never forgiven the battery for their stand on that occasion.

Thorough Military Man.

Colonel Stern is too much a military man to talk much about the affair. Friday night he inspected Company I, of Farmville, and, therefore, was not in Richmond. It is understood, however, that the dates for the inspection of Company I and the Howitzers were knowingly made the same, and that the inspection of Company I was not the cause per se of Colonel Stern's not inspecting the Howitzers. Colonel Stern came back to Richmond yesterday. As a military officer he is not discussing Captain Myers stand at all. It is well known, however, that the Howitzers and a number of other companies of the State have been inspected by persons delegated to do so by Colonel Stern. It is learned that last year when Captain Bossieux was sent to inspect the Howitzers he was allowed to do so under the protest of Captain Myers. The right of Colonel Stern to pass on the duty to another has never been put to the test, but on the other hand, General Nalle has received and filed without objection the reports of officers who inspected companies upon the order of Colonel Stern. Tactfully, at least, he has upheld the assistant inspector-general in delegating some one else to do the duty, when it was impracticable for him to do it. It will be a matter for the adjutant-general or the Governor to decide.

Not Talking Either.

Captain Myers was seen, it is of course, could not talk much for publication. He said he based his action on the Code of the State, which says that the inspection should be made by the inspector-general. He holds that if Colonel Stern has not present the order should have come to him from the adjutant-general. The order which Captain Bossieux brought him was simply a letter from Colonel Stern, addressed to Captain Bossieux, asking him to inspect the Howitzers' Battery.

It is understood from those in position to know, that Captain Myers, himself, is inclined to feel that Colonel Stern has been slighting him, and that he was weary of his commission, and that he was weary of his performing that duty who, in his opinion, at least, was unauthorized to do so.

All Captain Myers would say, however, was that he had made out his report, including the incident, and had next to it in his could not speak of the contents of the report.

LIQUOR SELLING AT FOREST HILL

Fine of Five Hundred Dollars
Assessed Against Dealer
by Magistrate.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHESTERFIELD, VA., Sept. 19.—Justice L. W. Onechman, of Manchester District, today reported a fine of \$500 entered yesterday against Isaac Straus, of the firm of Isaac Straus & Company, for illegal sale of liquors at Forest Hill Park. The offense, as charged in the warrant of arrest, reads: "That Isaac Straus, of the firm of Isaac Straus & Company, did on the 12th day of September, 1908, unlawfully, through direct sale, by sample and description, and by other means, sell and deliver to persons, at Forest Hill Park, in said county, certain liquors, to wit: brandy, whisky, and other liquors, having license to sell the same."

PITTS' TRIAL AT AN END

School Teacher Cleared of
Charge of Murder.

SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE

The Court Room Densely Crowded
from Day to Day, and Many Ladies
Attended—Decision as to Concealed Weapons Withheld.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 19.—The Pitts trial has been the absorbing topic in court circles this week and seldom in the history of Spartanburg county has so much interest been manifested by people of all classes as in this case.

Great crowds, representing all walks of life through the courthouse daily, even a great number of ladies taking so much interest in the case that they will stand for hours during the sweltering heat to catch every word of the witnesses and listen with breathless silence to the brilliant oratory of the distinguished lawyers representing the two sides.

MR. ROCKEFELLER WAS OUTWITTED

He Had Track Changed, but
Court Intervened and It
Was Replaced.

(By Associated Press.)
PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A gang of men in the employ of William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, Thursday started in to change the gauge on the little five-mile spur that runs from the main station on the Adirondack branch of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

The Delaware and Hudson officials heard of it late that night and sent Attorney Thomas B. Cotter, of this city, to Port Henry, N. Y., by special train, leaving here at 1 o'clock in the morning and making the run of fifty-five miles in a little over an hour. Mr. Cotter roused little Chester B. McLaughlin from his bed and procured an injunction, restraining Mr. Rockefeller from interfering with the railroad.

Another special train took about eighty gentlemen to Tekone, where Judge McLaughlin's order was at once served on Mr. Rockefeller's agent. The track was restored to its original condition by the afternoon.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VA., Sept. 19.—In the play pigeon shooting tournament this afternoon on Archard Hill, where two gold medals were contested for between the Blue Ridge Club of Roanoke and the Lynchburg Club, the Lynchburg team won the first gold medal in a score of 218 against 206, out of a possible 250.

The second prize went to R. R. Fairfax, of the Blue Ridge Club, score 46 out of a possible 50.

The afternoon was an ideal one. The clear sky background enabled the sportsmen to quickly draw bead and the Blue Ridge pigeons would dissolve into a mist of dust.

SHOOTING MATCH AT BLUE RIDGE

Splendid Contest Between
the Lynchburg and Roanoke Teams.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VA., Sept. 19.—The storm was one of the worst I have seen in many years, and I think we must have been right in the corner of it, regard our escape from death as providential. There were thirteen lives on board, including the crew, my wife, myself and the cat.

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(Continued on Seventh Page.)

SAVED BY A SHIFT OF WIND

Terrible Experience of a Big
Five-Masted Schooner.

STORM UNDER FULL SAIL

Lost Her Big Anchor and Drifted at the
Mercy of the Wind—The Practice
Bark Salmon P. Chase in Storm
With Cadets on Board.

(By Associated Press.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Sept. 19.—The five-masted schooner, Governor Ames, Captain King, has arrived in port badly damaged by the storm. Captain King told a thrilling story of the experience of his ship. He said:

"We were running light from Boston to Newport News for coal. Last Tuesday night about 10 o'clock we were heading in for the Virginia capes, thirty miles away, under full sail, when a hurricane struck us. It came up so unexpectedly that we had no time to prepare for it. We tried to lower the sails, but the wind, which was blowing at a terrific velocity, tore through them as though they were of tissue paper."

TORN INTO SHREDS.

"Three of the big sails were torn into shreds and four ribs and one gaff topsail were lost. We let go the big anchor, but the small anchor fouled and 200 fathoms of chain was run off on the one anchor."

"The wind was so carrying us in shore, and it began to look as though the ship would be beached and break herself to pieces. The anchor chain parted, and we lost our big anchor in addition to 150 fathoms of chain."

"At 2 A. M. the wind shifted and blew off shore. This was all that saved us. We then began to drift seaward again, but at 8 o'clock next morning we were in only fifteen fathoms of water. We drifted all day and dropped the small anchor at night in forty-five fathoms, and flung enough sails to carry the ship to Newport News. Thursday we struck bad weather again, and the anchor dragged until we were only in ten fathoms."

SHIPS IN DISTRESS.

"I saw six ships in distress on Wednesday and Thursday, but was able to offer no assistance."

"The storm was one of the worst I have seen in many years, and I think we must have been right in the corner of it, regard our escape from death as providential. There were thirteen lives on board, including the crew, my wife, myself and the cat."

CADETS IN THE STORM

Practice Ship Salmon P. Chase Safe in
Port With All Well.
(By Associated Press.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Sept. 19.—The Merchants' and Miners' ship Dorchester, from Baltimore, entered this morning and reported the bark Salmon P. Chase, of the revenue cutter service, anchored off Horse Shoe Shoals. She spoke to the Dorchester and asked to be reported 'all well.' The Dorchester has been out from Annapolis for several days with cadets aboard on a practice cruise, and encountered the recent storm.

BARKSDALE LAW NOW UNDER FIRE

Alleged Flaw Found in
Henrico Contest.

INVESTIGATION IS
TO BE THOROUGH

Leading Lawyers Engaged In
Case on Both Sides.

INQUIRY TO BEGIN
AGAIN NEXT WEEK

The Treasurership Up Monday and
that Involving the Commonwealth's
Attorneyship to Be Considered
Next Saturday—The Proceedings Yesterday of
Much Interest.

About three hours of hard work yesterday sufficed for the Henrico Democratic Committee, sitting in special called session, to get its bearings on the alleged frauds and irregularities incident to the recent primary, and to clear the decks for a full and vigorous investigation of all charges made, and all infractions of the law suggested.

It became evident from the very start that the committee is going in for business pure and simple. Efforts made yesterday in two instances to dismiss the contents instituted by unsuccessful candidates for the party nomination proved abortive and each time the committee swept technicalities aside and came out strongly for a thorough inquiry into each case on its merits. Particularly was this true of the chairman of the body, Mr. Thomas C. Ruffin, who at one time when the Vandenberg case thrown out, made an earnest speech, calling the attention of his colleagues to their recently made pledge to stand for the purity of the ballot in Henrico county. The attitude taken by the chairman, which bore reference to no particular case or candidate, created a profound impression.

All four of the contents were thereupon admitted. Mr. Todd's request for a recount was at first rejected, but was later reconsidered, and the committee agreed to set for Friday, the Hechler-Brauer-Todd contest will be heard Saturday morning next; the Throckmorton-Vandenberg case on the Monday following; and the Wyatt-Lewis case after that. The greatest interest in being manifested in them all, particularly since it is evident that the committee will cover up nothing. Sensational developments are freely predicted. A large crowd was present yesterday and the sessions throughout will probably be fully attended.

The Barksdale Bill.

Among the interesting features that distinguish the first day of the investigation none was more striking than the contention of the defense in two of the cases, that the Barksdale law, commonly assumed as the basis for the entire proceeding, does not apply to contents in primary elections at all. The question there first raised, which is one of interpretation of words and which can probably never be settled until the last day of the Barksdale bill is made more definite and positive, is likely to give trouble over the entire State where contents in primaries arise.

In contending against the application of the law, H. M. Smith, representing Mr. Vandenberg, resting the bill and drew some pretty fine points in terminology. He showed that throughout insofar as it prohibited the use of money, etc., and prescribed punishment for such use, the law employed the terms "general elections, primary elections, or nominating conventions," but that when in a concluding section it began to deal with contents it used only the word "election," and content against an "officer." Now Mr. Smith held that Mr. Vandenberg is not an "officer," but merely a party nominee, and that it is not an "election," but a party primary when the alleged irregularities are said to have occurred. Hence he asked that the charges of Mr. Throckmorton based on the Barksdale law be thrown out.

The counter argument was made by the Hon. D. C. O'Flaherty, representing Mr. Throckmorton. Mr. O'Flaherty seemed to have anticipated the question since he previously produced a letter from Mr. Barksdale, in which the author of the bill declared positively that it did apply to primaries, and was intended to do so from the start. Mr. O'Flaherty further declared that if what Mr. Smith contended were true it would place the committee in the absurd position of having to give a certificate of nomination to a man who, later, might be arrested and sent to jail for violation of the Barksdale law.

The point raised is a fine one and is for that reason all the more vexatious. It will likely continue to give trouble until the law is changed one way or the other. The Henrico Committee decided to investigate whether the Barksdale law applied or not.

Meeting Called to Order.

The small room of the Circuit Court of Henrico was filled to the utmost when, about 12 o'clock, the meeting of the committee was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Thomas C. Ruffin. The very greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings, and it is evident that as the investigation proceeds it will be given the undivided attention of the county.

In a brief opening talk Mr. Ruffin stated the object of the meeting and called attention to the gravity of the matters to be disposed of. The committee decided to investigate, was not a court, but nevertheless he asked for the quiet and decorum that the grave business before it deserved and demanded. It was, he said, a matter of importance to the entire county that the serious charges brought against certain of the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)